

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently amended)** A recombinant nucleotide sequence which codes upon expression a bifunctional hybrid active-site serine β -lactamase protein, wherein the β -lactamase protein is a class A, C or D β -lactamase protein that bears at least one heterologous sequence, wherein the β -lactamase protein bears the at least one heterologous sequence in a region forming a juncture between alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 of said active-site serine β -lactamase in a region located between two neighboring alpha helices of the β -lactamase sequence, wherein the region is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a region forming a juncture between alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 of TEM-1 β -lactamase; and
- b) a region forming a juncture between the alpha helices of said class A, C or D β -lactamase, said alpha helices corresponding to the alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 of the TEM-1 β -lactamase, and

wherein the hybrid protein has two functions, wherein, in said bifunctional hybrid protein, the first function is associated with the β -lactamase portion and the second function is associated with the at least one heterologous sequence having a biological function which is different from the first function.

2.-5. (Canceled)

6. **(Previously presented)** The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the β -lactamase moiety is a class A β -lactamase, wherein said β -lactamase class A protein bears the at least one heterologous sequence in the region forming a juncture between alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9.

7. **(Previously presented)** The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to claim 1, wherein the region forming a juncture between alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) amino acid sequence Thr195 to Leu199 of the TEM-1 β -lactamase; and
- b) an amino acid sequence in a β -lactamase other than TEM-1 β -lactamase corresponding to the amino acid sequence Thr195 to Leu199 in TEM-1 β -lactamase.

8.-11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) A recombinant nucleotide sequence which codes upon expression a bifunctional hybrid class A β -lactamase class A protein, wherein the class A β -lactamase class A protein bears at least one heterologous sequence in a region located between two neighboring alpha helices of the β -lactamase sequence, wherein the region is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) the a region forming a juncture between alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 of the TEM-1 β -lactamase; and
- b) the a region forming a juncture between the alpha helices of said a homologous class A β -lactamase-class A, said alpha helices corresponding to the alpha helix 8 and alpha helix 9 of the TEM-1 β -lactamase,

wherein the hybrid protein has a first function and a second function, wherein the first function is associated with the β -lactamase portion and is selected from the group consisting of:

- c) hydrolyzing β -lactams (β -lactamase activity); and
- d) binding covalently and in a stable manner to substances selected from the group consisting of β -lactams, derivatives of β -lactams, and inhibitors of β -lactams;

and wherein the second function is associated with the at least one heterologous sequence having a biological function which is different from the first function.

13.-15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously presented) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence has a length of 11 or more amino acid residues.

17. (Previously presented) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence has a length of 18 or more amino acid residues.

18. (Previously presented) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence has a length of 25 or more amino acid residues.

19. (Previously presented) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence has a length of 50 or more amino acid residues.

20. (Previously presented) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence has a length of 100 or more amino acid residues.

21. (Currently amended) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase sequence encodes is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase TEM 1 (SEQ ID NO: 1);
- b) nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase BlaP (SEQ ID NO: 2);
- c) nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase BlaL (SEQ ID NO: 3);
- d) nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase AmpC (SEQ ID NO: 39); and
- e) nucleotide sequence coding for the β -lactamase BlaR-CTD (SEQ ID NO: 41);
- f) a recombinant sequence of one or more of a) to e); and
- g) nucleotide sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions to the nucleotide sequences of any one of a) to f).

22. (Currently amended) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one heterologous sequence is related to a function selected from the group consisting of: being an epitope, being a specific binding partner for antibodies, being a sequence that is specifically recognized and bound by antibodies, a sequence having a binding affinity to earth alkali and metal ions, a sequence having enzymatic activity, being a toxin, (STa heat-stable enterotoxin of E. coli), bearing a glycosylation site, bearing a glycosylated peptide, being a specific binding partner for any polypeptide or any ligand, and a sequence having a binding affinity to dsDNA, and ssDNA or RNA (having a binding affinity to nucleotide and polynucleotide).

23. (Currently amended) The recombinant nucleotide sequence according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one nucleic acid sequence encoding the at least one heterologous sequence is selected from the group consisting of: STa (heat stable enterotoxin of *Escherichia coli*, SEQ ID NO: 21), encodes protein A of *Staphylococcus aureus* with two Fc Binding domains, (SEQ ID NO: 23 and 25), protein G of *Streptococcus pyogenes*, (SEQ ID NO: 27 and 29), a linear antigenic determinant of the hemagglutinin of the Influenza virus (SEQ ID NO: 31), a fragment of human phospholipase type 11 (hPLA2) (SEQ ID NO: 33), and LPS binding amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 35), and nucleotide sequences which hybridize under stringent conditions to said nucleotide sequences.

24.-53. (Canceled)